PART – I (MCQ)  
(COMPULSORY)  

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)  

(i) Who belongs to the Absurd School of Drama?  
   (a) Shaw  (b) Beckett  (c) Pinter  
   (d) Eliot  (e) None of these  

(ii) “To the Light House” is written by:  
   (a) Lawrence  (b) Dylan Thomas  (c) Hemingway  
   (d) Forster  (e) None of these  

(iii) I am too much in the sun in “Hamlet” is spoken by:  
   (a) Polonius  (b) Claudius  (c) Hamlet  
   (d) Ophelia  (e) None of these  

(iv) “Ulysses” is written by:  
   (a) James Joyce  (b) Virginia Woolf  (c) Hardy  
   (d) Forster  (e) None of these  

(v) Elizabeth is a character from Jane Austen’s:  
   (a) Emma  (b) Pride and Prejudice  (c) Mansfield Park  
   (d) Northanger Abby  (e) None of these  

(vi) “Tear Idle Tears” is a poem by:  
   (a) Frost  (b) Browning  (c) Yeats  
   (d) Eliot  (e) None of these  

(vii) “Thought Fox” is written by:  
   (a) Ted Hughes  (b) Philip Larkin  (c) Heaney  
   (d) Sylvia Plath  (e) None of these  

(viii) “Major Barbra” is written by:  
   (a) Beckett  (b) Pinter  (c) Eliot  
   (d) Shaw  (e) None of these  

(ix) Lilliput is a character from:  
   (a) Gulliver’s Travels  (b) Pygmalion  (c) Sons & Lovers  
   (d) Old man and the sea  (e) None of these  

(x) “Fire and Ice” is written by:  
   (a) Eliot  (b) Yeats  (c) Frost  
   (d) Auden  (e) None of these  

(xi) Swift belong to:  
   (a) Renassiance period  (b) Restoration  (c) Romantic period  
   (d) Augustan age  (e) None of these  

(xii) The Novel of Lawrence banned by the government was:  
   (a) Sons and Lovers  (b) Lady Chatterley’s Lover  (c) Women in Love  
   (d) The Rainbow  (e) None of these  

(xiii) “Undo this Button” is a line from Shakespeare’s:  
   (a) Hamlet  (b) Othello  (c) King Lear  
   (d) Julius Caeser  (e) None of these  

(xiv) “Ode to Psyche” is a poem by:  
   (a) Milton  (b) Byron  (c) Keats  
   (d) Blake  (e) None of these  

NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQ) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.  
   (ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.
ENGLISH LITERATURE, PAPER-II

(xv) “I am no Prince Hamlet” is a line written by:
(a) Shakespeare (b) Yeats (c) Eliot
(d) Auden (e) None of these

(xvi) “Things fall apart” is a line from Yeats’s:
(a) Among School Children (b) Byzantium (c) Sailing to Byzantium
(d) The Second coming (e) None of these

(xvii) “Good fences make good neighbours” is from Frosts’:
(a) Revelation (b) Mending (c) Pasture
(d) Birches (e) None of these

(xviii) ‘April is the Cruelest month of all” is taken from Eliot’s:
(a) The Wasteland (b) The Hollow men (c) East Coker
(d) Prufrock (e) None of these

(xix) “A Farewell to Arms” is written by:
(a) Faulkner (b) Hemmingway (c) James Joyce
(d) Virginia Woolf (e) None of these

(xx) “A passage to India” is written by:
(a) Forester (b) Conrad (c) Lawrence
(d) Hardy (e) None of these

PART – II

NOTE:
(i) SECTION-I & SECTION-II are to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.
(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions. Select TWO from each SECTION. All questions carry EQUAL marks.
(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

SECTION – I

Q.2. “Frailty thy name is woman” Explain why Hamlet feels so? (20)

Q.3. “Beckett’s Waiting for Godot” presents the nothingness, uncertainty and hopelessness of modern man”. Discuss. (20)

Q.4. Critically evaluate the theme of Shaw’s “Pygmalian”. (20)

Q.5. Do you agree with the view that Swift’s “The Gulliver’s travels” symbolizes the liners turbulences of Human being. (20)

SECTION – II

Q.6. Frost’s poems reveal that he is a poet of practical problems of common man. Discuss. (20)

Q.7. Discuss the significance of the title of Jane Austen’s “Pride & Prejudice.” (20)

Q.8. In “The second coming” Yeats presents the idea of new civilization headed by the “Rough Beast.” Discuss. (20)

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